NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The purely domestic character of this graceful chronicle of a midsummer day-dream will not confine its interest to the family circle for which its ages were especially designed. Blending the fraries of the past with the enjoyments of present, it brings upon the familiar scenes of will delight in the illustration of the perlovable in private, than he was powerful in public,

were served by footmen in livery; and in our poorest days, when cups and sancers were seant and spoons still more so, we were obliged to observe the atmost decorate till we were helped; and any laughing or chatter among the younger ones was immediately quelled by the emphatic descent of father's fork upon the coverless table, with the words. Children, sienned; "Faither was highly respected by our neighbors in Pennaylyania, and was often tirzed to accept some county office. However, he always declined."

ven. This hady had known grandmamma very well, and, after contemplating Galriele and I for some time, remarked curtly, "Neither of you children are as handsome as your grandmother was."

This uncomplimentary remark caused us all to laugh heartily. Mamma then resumed her story.

"As for field labor, your grandmother may, while we were in New-Hampshire, have sometimes assisted father for a day or two, during the pressure of having or harvesting time, but never, since I was old enough to observe, can I recollect seeing her work in the fields. Certailly mother was not a woman to heastate to do cheerfully whatever necessity required. But she had quite enough to eccupy herself at home with the entire duties of a house, with the spinning, weaving, and making up of all the linen and woolen cloth that the household used; and the care and early instruction of her little ones—for it was her pride that all of her children learned to read before going to school. I remember that when I was first sent to school, at the age of four, the teacher, with a glance at my tmy figure (for I was a small, delicate child), called me up to read to her, and opened the book at the alchabet. Decay injured, I unformed her that I knew my letters, and could read over in 'An old mas found a rude coy in one of his apple trees '—a fable that all familiar with Webster's Spelling-book will remember.

"My first distinct recollection of mother is inthe dark days in New-Hampshire. Father, as you know, had lost everything that he possessed, and was obliged to fly into the next Start to escape imprisonment for debt. After he left his furniture was attached and soid, I remember seeing strange, rough men in the house, who pulled open ait the trunks and chests of drawers, and tossed about the beautiful bed and table time in that mother had wrough before her marriage. Another picture, too, is impressed indelibly upon my mind-how mother followed the sheriff and his men about from room to room with the tears rolling down her face, while brother Horace, then a

But mother, although humiliated and heart-sore at

"But mother, although humiliated and heart-sore at the poverty and disgrace that lay before her so early in her married life, was not a woman to fold her hands and think sadly of what "night have been."

She wiped away her lears, and her busy fingers were soon preparing warm hooks and dresses to protect her fittle ones from the bitter cold during the journey stable at least lay before us, for in the course of two or three smooths father had by hard toil earned money sufficient to send for us. I remember very well that fourney over the mountains covered with now his to he state of Vermont, and our establishment in what was a source of endless delight both to father and providence of the "small house by the ledge" in the little neighborhood of houses clustering on and about the neighborhood of houses clustering on single providence with an appearance of the family in the Pennsylvania forest ig more fully described than in Mr. Greelev's foreign says were did not, however, below the standard not a standard house was almost for during the journey that have previdence, who had been dead only since 121, consequently lise exploits were fresh in going away the follow and aid it there. Ever sacred, my friend, be this bond between us-five ver an only for the same of the low and should be what you lose. My friend, I have never weet so for greef of my own, as the low of or yours. It seems to me too cruel; you make holy profit of it; the spear has envisored the low of yours. It seems to me too cruel; you make holy profit of it; the spear has envisored the low friends. The subject was a source of endless delight both to father and providence, was a source of endless delight both to father and providence was a source of endless delight both to father and providence, was a source of endless delight both to father and forced out

"Recollections," as at that time he had started upon his own independent eareer, and only made occasional visits at the new home in the wilderness The description begins with an account of the close of the journey from Vermont, which it took a full

month to accomplish.

asserted itself, and opportunity was created for no

"You must often have lett lonely, mamma, did you not, living so far away from all places of amusement, tectures, and the like! Indeed, I suppose that buried as you were in the woods, you did not even have the excitement of going to church."

"No," said mamma: "we were dependent for entertainment entirely upon our own resources and the few books we had brought with us from Vermont; but we children were never conscious of a lonely hour, and if dear mother felt sad and weary of our uneventful life,

pennoyly office. However, he always declined.

In strong contrast to the robust energy of the father, the mother of Horace Greeley exhibits a rare example of womanly softness as well as strength, in the rude struggle with circumstances that was the condition of their life.

"Do you think, mamma," said Marcaerite, "that grandmamma was as handsome as grandpapa!"

A pause of a moment of two.

"They were very different," was her reply. "Mother had neither father's trilliant face, nor his imposing prescore, but she was a very handrin nees, a month rather soft bine years, as the large of the large, perhaps the classific them to two.

"They were very different," was her reply. "Mother large, perhaps the beauty, but fall of character, brown har tinger with red, and a transparent, though not pathly the beauty, but fall of character, brown har tinger with red, and a transparent, though not pathly have been consistent in the pathly comman more strikingly than he do our dear mother."

"In a recently published life of uncle," said I, "the mithor speaks of grandmamma as often working in the fields, and describes her as large and mascular, and possessing the strength of a man. Is not that at exaggeration?"

"Mother was above medium hight," was mamma's reply, but her figure was slender, with small and well-shaped hands and feet. It was her pride that water could flow under the arch of her instep; and her fugers, notwithstanding the hard toil of daily life, remained as feet of the course of the course, which small children, we went there on a viet, and peps took us to see some oid lady whose name I have forgatten's research in the residual of the position, when the had some as your grandmamma is remembered in Vermont. When Gabriele and I were quite small children, we went there on a viet, and peps took us to see some oid lady (whose name I have forgatten's residual in each soft was a proposed to a parently mother of y

"After a moment of deep relaction, father would say, penitently:

"Well, Mary, if you will just read back a page or two, I will remember all about it."

"Very indigently mother would turn back, but often before site had reached the former stopping place, father's breathing would announce that he was again resting from the hard day's toll.

"Barnes was somewhat better as a listener, but he, the father, worked hard, and it was often difficult for him to keep awake during the reading of history or novels; but we three girls were a most interested audience, and some what compensated for masculine inattention.

"But father was not always drowsy; at times he would listen with keen interest to the evening reading, and very much vexed he would be if the arrival of any neighbor should put a stop to it.

"My wite is reading something extremely interesting to us," he would artfully say; "perhaps you would nike to listen to it also?"

"By all means," the unsuspecting visitor would reply, and he have to speak

by all means, the unsuspecting visitor would reply,

inke to listen to it also?

"By all means, the manuspecting visitor would reply, and not another opportunity would he have to speak until it was time to take leave."

"What books did grandmamma read to you?" inquired Marguerite. "You have mentioned both history and novels, but without giving any names."

"Your uncie," replied mamma, "supplied us with light literature from the resources of The Spectator office—newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, etc., and nother's own little literary was sterling in its quality as her own oid fashioned ballads; it was quite varied, too, considering how few volumes it contained.

"One of the books that I remember was Butler's 'History of the United States,' a ponderous tome that I presume you children have never seen.

"Another volume from which we derived much information and pleasure was large 'Universal History;' the name of its author I have forgotten.

"The 'History of the Jews,' by Josephus, was also a great favorite with mother; this work did not, however, belong to us, but was lent us by your other grandfather, Marguerite. Mr. Cleveland, a neighbor of ours, you know, had, like us, a small library of standard books, which he was always glid to lend to an apprecia-

nantic history we enjoyed as much as the most thrilling

"This he used to sing with great expression of devo-

The father of Horace Greeley never returned to New-Hampshire after leaving it in the year 1821. doubtless shrunk from meeting those who had last seen him as a fugitive. He was deeply attached to his "lodge in the vast wilderness." He always expressed the wish that he might be buried upon the His old age was serene and happy. His "hole n the forest" became a large estate, and after attaining the patriarchal age of eighty-seven years he died in 1867.

Every friend of Mr. Greeley remembers the tradi tions of the wonderful boy in whom his heart was so enderly bound up, and whose early death cast a shadow that never passed away over the whole of his subsequent life. The following account which affords some new details of the early training of s rare young being, with the letter of Margaret Fuller on occasion of his death, that has never be

fore been printed, will be read with great interest

rare a shade.

"As for his food, it was quite peculiar. He never ate baker's iread, nor indeed any bread prepared by other hands than his mother's or mue, and he was not given ment or cake—with the exception of oatmeal cake—while candies, or indeed sugar in any form, butter, and sait were rigidly excluded from his diet; but white grapes and every choice fruit that this or foreign markets afforded he was allowed to eat in abundance, and the result of this system was a sturdy constitution and a complexion nuparalleled for beauty.

"I said that he never ate butter; but cream and milk were given him instead."

"What sort of toys did he have, mamma!" I inquired.
"I can never magine him playing with dolls like an ordinary child."

"He never did," replied mamma; "his toys, like his

"He never did," replied mamma; "his toys, like his "He never did," replied mamma; "his toys, like his meals, were peculiar. One of the largest rooms in the house was chosen for his nursery, and as his mother daily. Here his playthings were kept—a singular assortment one would tank them, but your aims seldom gave him what would simply amuse him for the moment, but sought rather to surround him by objects that would saggest ideas to his mind—on aplan somewhat like that of the Kindergarten system, but more poetle, and entirely original with herself. He had lovely pictures and areal violin, while the shops were constantly searched for whatever was curious, instructive, or beautiful.

structive, or beautiful.
"Pickie's mind and conversation were very unlike those

structive, or beautiful.

"Pickie's mind and conversation were very unlike those of the children even of our best families, for he never had children for playfellows, and those friends whom his mother permitted to be near him were of the most colivated and noble character. His language, consequently, was as choice as that of the minds who surrounded him, and very quaint it sounded from a child's lips. At this time Margaret Fuller was with us, and Pickie lived in most intimate relations to this pure, high-minded woman.

"In her care to prevent Pickie from knowing of the existence of wickedness and cruelty in this world, your Aunt Mary would rarely permit him to converse long with any save the chosen few that I have mentioned, lest the innocence of his child-mind should be shocked by hearing of war, or murder, or cruelty to animals, while she was ever guarding him lest his eyes might rest upon some painful or disagreeable object."

"Don't you think, mamma," said Marguerite, "that that letter of Margaret Fuller's upon Pickie's death shows remarkable feeling for a child unrelated to her?"

"Which letter?" inquired Ida.

her I'
"Which letter I' inquired Ida.
"The one that is copied in the 'Recollections,'" was "The one that is copied in the theone she wrote to the reply." returned Ida, "that the one she wrote to papa which has never been published is much finer." "Oh, do read it to us," said Marguerite. So, unlocking a little box, Ida took out a sheet quite yellow and worn,

and read it to us:

"Rieti, Aug. 25, 1848.

"MY ELLOVED FRIEND: Bitterest teats alone can answer those words—Pickie is dead. My heart has all these years presaged them. I have suffered not a few sleepless hours thinking of our darling, haunted with fears never again to see his sweet, joyous face which on me, also, always looked with love and trust. But I always thought of small-pox. Now how strangely snatched from you, oh, poor mother; how vain all your feverist care night and day to ward off the least possible ill from that fair frame. Oh, how pathetic it seems to think of all that was done for dear, dear Pickie to build up strong that temple from, which the soul departed so easily.

"You say I left him too soon to know him well, but it was not so. I had spiritual sight of the child, and knew his capacities. I hoped to be of use to him if he lived, for sweet was our communion beside the murmuring river, and when he imitated the low voices of the little brook, or telling him stories in my room, which even and read it to us: " Rieli, Aug. 25, 1848.

for sweet was our communion beside the murmuring river, and when he imitsted the low voices of the little brook, or telling him stories in my room, which even then he well understood. A thousand times I have thought of the time when he first said the word Open to get into my room, and my heart always was open to him. He was my consolation in hours sadder than you ever guessed—my Spring-flower, my cheerful lark. None but his parents could love him so well; no child, except little Waido Emerson, had I ever so loved. In both I saw the promise of a great future: its realization is deferred to some other sphere; ere long may we follow and aid it there.

"Ever sacred, my friend, be this bond between us—the love and knowledge of the child. I was his aunty; and no sister can so feel what you lose. My friend, I have never wept so for grief of my own, as now for yours. It seems to me too cruel; you are resigned; you make holy profit of it; the spear has entered and forced out the heart's blood, the pure ischor follows. I know not yet how to feel so; I have not yet grieved away the bitter pang.

"My mother wrote me, he said sometimes he would get a boat and carry yellow flowers to his Aunty Margaret. I suppose he had not yet quite forgotien that I used to get such for him. I often thought what I should carry him from Europe—what I should tell him—what teach I he had a heart of natural poetry; he would have prized all that was best.

"Oh, it is all over; and indeed this life is over for me.

to the lovely, the just, the pure; it is these that go away; it is the unjust that triumph. Let us, as you say,

"Adieu. You say, pray for you; oh, let us all pray together. I hope we shall yet find dear Pickle where he is; that earthly blemishes will be washed out, and he be able to love us all. Till then, God help and M. F. O." If any hardhearted reader may be disposed to

cavil at the public display of details of such intimate privacy as many of those which are related in this little volume, he should remember that it was written not for the world at large, but for the circle of friends to whom every memory of Horace Greeley is precious, and that this circle is so extensive as to comprise all that is most thoughtful and intelligent in American society. A host of families will contemplate the interior life of the Chappaqua household with as much interest as if it were of kindred blood with their own.

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Copartnership Notices. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing

L between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the retirement from said copartinesship of Scaman L. Pettit. DANIEL C. HAVILAND, JAMES D. COMES, SEAMAN L. PETTIT. New-Your, March 4, 1874. Corporation Notices SEALED PROPOSALS for Building a Steam FLOATING DERRICK of a capacity of Lifting Ten (10) Tone.

Sealed proposals for the shore work with he received at the allies of the Department of Books cuttle 11 o'clock a.m. of TURSDAY, March 17, 1874. For full information, see The City Record. Capies for asis at Room 2 Gity Hall.

Legal Notices.

PURSUANT to an order of OWEN T. CONSTANT to All Druder of OWEN T.
COPPINS Surrogate of the Course of Westchaster, nature is hereby
given, according to law, is all persons having claims against the Estate
of HORACE WREELFY, late of the town of New-Clastic, in and country,
deceased, to present the same, with the voncings thereof, to the undersigned Kreactors of the law will and testament in the edit occased, at
the office of CHARLES STORES, No. 73 Worthest, in the City of
New-Tork on or before the 10th day of March, A. D., 1874. Daied
this 29th day of August, A. D., 1872.
RIGHARD H. MANNING,
RESCRIPT. THE MONEY MARKET.

U 8 56, 1881, Coapen 5,000 110 b U 8 5-20 Coapen, 1867 1,000 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 110 500 112 114 b 500 112 118 b 100 112 114 b 100 1

FIRST BOARD-101 A. M.

Chie & N W Con Co

GOVERNMENT STOCK DEPARTMENT-21 O'CLOCK, P. M. ...118%

100...... 30%

SECOND BOARD-1 O'CLOCK P. M.

There was a fair degree of activity at the Stock Exchange in the early part of the day, but after 1 o'clock dullness set in, and the changes or variations were of small moment. Eric was the weak spot in the market at the opening, owing to dispatches from London which reported the price lower in that market, from which it was inferred that the new consolidated loan of the Company for £3,000,000 sterling was not a succees. In the later dealings the price recovered in sym-market terday was alternately weak and strong up | In railroad bonds there was a steady feeling, the

to the second board, with the principal activity and widest fluctuations in Erie, Lake Shore, New York Central, North-Western, Rock Island, St. Pauls Wabash, Western Union, and Pacific Mail. The tions generally at the lowest point of the day. The opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices tive stocks sold to-day were as follows:

The London markets were reported easy for money at 31 per cent for prime three months' disc weak for Consols, and barely steady for United opening of the new forty million loan. This did not in the slightest influence gold, which was weak, opening at 1111, and declining to 1111, the sales for the most part being at 1114. Leans cost 4, 31, 3, 41. paid out \$101,000 in called bonds, and \$79,000 in coin interest. The day's business at the Gold Exchange

The day's business at the U.S. Sub-Treasury in

Bank covered; Gold cleared, \$44,348,000; gold balances, \$537,118; currency balances, \$1,726,094. The

following are the quotations for gold:

cluded: The following are the closing nominal quotations

at 3 and 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was in Government bonds were a shade firmer, with fair demand for all classes. The market closed on the basis of 118; to 119; for Coupon Five-twenties of

Money was in ample supply, and lending on call

1867. We annex closing quotations:

U.S.5-20, 85, J. & J.1184 1184

TABLE of the Average Amount of Loans, Specie, Circula-tion, Deposits, and Legal Tenders in the Banks of the City of Seve-York for the week ending Saturday, March 7, 1874.

Feb. 14 285,570,700 277,317,900 30,687,200 28,885,600 **26,872,100** Feb. 24 285,570,700 283,280,600 28,385,000 36,717,300 60,130,600 B,385,000 36,717,300 60,130,600 B,385,000 36,775,100 61,130,600 Mar. 7 244,199,300 286,787,200 28,074,100 26,907,860 81,965,000

| Size of Size Bonds—Bridge | Size Bonds | Si

TOTALS:
Loans and Dis. \$295,787,200 Legal Tenders. \$51,666,605
Specie 28,974,100 Deposits. 244,199,205
Circulation. \$26,907,806.

The transactions at the Clearing-house for the past week compare as follows with those of the previous week:

Clearings for the week ending Feb. 28 \$23.50,105 \$20,207 \$20,2 State bonds were steady, with the principal deale

ings in Tennessees. The following were the bids: